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ALLIED ADVANCE ALARMS GERMANY

Writer in Berliner Tageblatt Prepares Readers for an Early Reverse.

Rotterdam, May 15.—That there is evident uneasiness in Berlin military circles over the Allies' advance is shown by a significant article by Major Morhart, who, writing in the Berliner Tageblatt, candidly admits that the Germans must now be on the defensive, and may be forced to surrender some territory.

"Between Armin and Arminenses," he says, "things are very lively. It is the offensive of the enemy with strong forces, and therefore the beginning of the war in May announced by Kitchener. That announcement was not welcome to our army commanders. That Kitchener keeps his word is due, perhaps, to the probability of a coalition war than to the completion of his advertised armies of many white and colored Englishmen. For two weeks, transports have, without

doubt, brought notable new forces into France, but in any case, not into Rouen. What France has brought into the field for this offensive it is difficult to say. It may be the great army of defence from Paris which does not feel itself threatened at the moment, but it may be the newly-trained units—two, three, or more—with their fighting in Champagne and between the Meuse and Moselle.

"Although we have strong confidence that this offensive will not lead to driving us out of Flanders and the north of France, as the enemy hopes, still, an attack with great numerical superiority may bring about a backward and forward battle which may continue in any direction. In such circumstances the giving up of individual points on the front is no catastrophe, and if the French have wasted from us the trenches between Cerny and Neuville, they have had to pay their successes at the cost of bloody losses and without the certainty of keeping them permanently.

"The situation in the west is such that development toward a decision will be in the question as to whether we are stronger in defence or the enemy stronger in attack."

PROVINCIAL AND GENERAL

Three of the sons of M. Charles LeGrand, formerly president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, have been killed in action in France.

Europe is in the market for 50,000,000 jute bags. The inquiry for this huge supply of sacks was received by Atlantic coast manufacturers, but they state their inability to fill more than a small part of the order.

The entire output of 70 h.p. tractors of a tractor factory at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, has been purchased by the Russian Government and will be dispatched within the next few weeks, being shipped via Vancouver and Vladivostok.

Col. Smart, commanding the Mounted Infantry Brigade at Saskatoon, has notified the minister of militia that they are ready to go to the front as infantry if it is necessary that this should be so.

The National Council of Women has issued an appeal against the wearing of conventional mourning in Canada. The depressing effect on the people at large may be avoided and feelings for the dead suitably expressed by wearing the band of Royal purple.

United States District Judge John H. Clarke has granted John D. Rockefeller an injunction to restrain Cuyahoga county from collecting more than a million and a half dollars taxes on personal property valuation of \$300,000, 000 in stocks and bonds.

The New Brunswick Legislature has amended the liquor license act by increasing the hours that bars may be open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily, except Saturday, when closing is at four p. m. It was also made illegal to sell liquor to soldiers or officers in uniform, or partly in uniform.

After an exciting debate, the Tennessee State Legislature adopted a resolution designating the sinking of the Lusitania as a "dastardly deed by Germany. The murdering of innocent people in the manner in which the Lusitania was sent to their death," says the resolution, "is much more premeditated than the act of a murderer shooting to kill from ambush."

George Mikes, tried at the assizes in Revelstoke, last week, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the C. P. R., was found guilty and sentenced by Mr. Justice McDonald to 25 months in the penitentiary, a similar sentence being imposed on the six other defendants who had pleaded guilty. In the case which James Davies of Golden was charged with attempted rape, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Constable J. Abbott of the Victoria police force is under arrest on a charge of attempting to kill Thomas Palmer, deputy chief of the force. Palmer had reprimanded Abbott for drinking and had ordered him to turn in his gun and go home. Abbott drew his revolver and fired four times pulling the trigger. It happened that there was only one cartridge in his gun and not one of the four shots hit the cartridge.

American residents of Berlin who had planned a trip to London have been warned by high officials against going to England during the coming fortnight as important Zeppelin raids are planned, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to the Mail. German officials are said to have explained that the recent Zeppelin raids upon England were mere reconnaissance to test the strength of the British aerial defences.

A German Chemical Society in Berlin discussed recently a proposal to strike from the list of its honorary members the name of Sir William Ramsay, the British scientist, on account of his criticisms of Germany and German science. A resolution was passed against a large minority vote postponing the matter until after the war, when an opportunity will be offered to Sir William to explain the remarks attributed to him.

Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, has received through the American Ambassador at London and from the American Ambassador to Germany a dispatch which says that typhoid fever is present in the German prison camps where there are British prisoners of war. The camps affected are: Zossen, Altendam, Scheldemuhl, Gardelegen, Wittenberg, Zerbis, Sagan, Cassel, Langensalza and Chemnitz. The cases at Zossen are said to be among the Russian prisoners and a few of the Indian troops are also affected.

Before going aboard the Lusitania on her last trip, Elbert Hubbard discussed the reports of a possible plot to torpedo the vessel. Fra Albertus said: "The Kaiser's warning may be directed at both the Lusitania and me. To be torpedoed would be a glorious way to perish, but it would be a good advertisement for me. Mr. Hubbard expressed the opinion that possibly the Kaiser was peevish because he wrote 'Who Lifted the Lid Off Hell?' 'After the war is over I expect to call on the Kaiser at St. Helena,' concluded Mr. Hubbard.

According to advice received from Ottawa twenty-five Government illustration farms will be established in Southern Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan. Several of these farms have already been located. Each plot contains 45 acres, and the farms are situated about 20 miles apart. They are to be operated by farmers under an arrangement with the Government, and according to instructions furnished through the Department of Agriculture it is hoped by this means to give practical illustration to what can be accomplished by the more advanced methods of agriculture, and as the illustrations are to be sent through the Department of Agriculture, they will be within reach of a great number of farmers.

Colonization of the fertile lands of Western Canada continues unabated, during the month of April the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Department of Natural Resources, disposed of practically twenty thousand acres to actual home-makers, who will enter into occupation and bring the land under cultivation. To be exact, there were 324 different sales, and, allowing for the wives and children of purchasers, the month's business provides for the placing of about 500 people directly on the land. A notable fact is that the great majority of these purchasers bought quarter-section areas, indicating that they are going into farming on a somewhat intensive scale as compared with the "big farm" methods popular a few years ago.

Lady Strathcona, who received word that her son, Harry Howard of the East Surrey Regiment, was killed at the front on May 9.

British coal miners have rejected the offer of a ten per cent. increase and will leave the matter in the hands of Premier Asquith. This attitude will avert a destructive conflict, and will also insure a fair settlement.

Mr. T. C. Norris, the new Premier of Manitoba, was first elected to the legislature of that province in 1896, and re-elected three years later. He was defeated in 1903 by sixteen votes, but returned in 1907, 1910 and 1914.

Guy H. Miller of Modesto, Cal., announces an official yearly record that has just closed for one of his Jersey cows, Pearl of Venadara, in which she made 700.47 pounds of butterfat and 11,712 pounds of milk. This makes her the champion Jersey of California.

All unnaturalized Germans in Liverpool have been interned in consequence of the anti-German rioting since the sinking of the Lusitania. Naturalized Germans have been advised strongly to seek a similar refuge or go to inland towns to live. Many of them elected to be interned.

"By the King's command, all celebrations on his birthday and on the anniversary of the death of the dying of flags, will be dispensed with this year on account of the war." The foregoing announcement was made public last week by the British official press bureau. King George was born on June 3, 1865.

It is announced that an area of five sections, in the Chin Coulee, in the Lethbridge district, is to be fenced and reserved as an antelope park. The park is held in the name of the Department of the Interior. The necessary arrangements are now being made for the construction of the fence, and it is expected that the efforts to enclose the antelope will be successful.

That Capt. R. V. Harvey, reported killed in action on May 1, was only wounded and that he is present in a prisoner in a German concentration camp, was established by a cable received at Victoria, last week, by J. C. Barnard of University School. The news was sent from Liverpool by a brother of Captain Harvey, who had been informed from Germany. Captain Harvey left with the first contingent.

The Swiss Government is sending more troops to points on the southern frontier, especially to Lugano, because of anti-German demonstration. It is estimated that 10,000 German soldiers are in the area near Lugano. Local agitators have marched in procession in front of the Lugano hotels, particularly those occupied by Germans, calling out to them insulting phrases. The Lugano police apparently are finding difficulty in dealing with the crowds.

The aged peasants of France, assisted by women and children, have been diligently working on the farms wherever opportunity offered, so that during the last week of the war, the country, except strips between the opposing armies, under cultivation. Nearly all of the available land has been planted, and along the front held by the British army are thousands of acres in wheat some of which are being planted in high. France is duplicating the intense farming idea of the Germans.

Orders have been issued from militia headquarters at Ottawa authorizing the opening of recruiting stations for the 17th Battalion, the new French-Canadian Regiment, throughout the province, as was done with the 41st, which was recruited up to strength within a few weeks. A full staff of officers has volunteered for the battalion, with a number of sergeants and corporals from the 5th and 8th Regiments. Lieut.-Col. E. T. Paquet who will command, will open headquarters for the battalion within a few days at Quebec.

French military writers estimate the full military strength of Italy at 2,000,000, of whom 800,000 probably form the active field army. The chief of the Italian general staff is Lieut.-General Count Cadorna, who is regarded as a brilliant thinker, cool and tenacious, and is still in the height of his powers. The principal assistant to Lieut.-General Cadorna is Lieut.-General Porro, under chief of the general staff. He is very popular with the army, and is reputed to possess high strategic abilities. Both men are over 60 years of age.

At the Clinton Assizes, last week, presided over by Chief Justice Hunter, the Indian Charles Perrault, was sentenced to death for the murder of an Indian woman, Adeline Jack, at Hat Creek. Two other murder trials took place, but the charges were dismissed. A rancher named Barker was found guilty, with a recommendation to mercy, for shooting a horse, and then to a neighbor under provocation, and was allowed to go on suspended sentence for one year. Mr. F. G. T. Lucas acted as Crown prosecutor at the assizes.

Owing to a mistake in transcription, the remarks of Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the Imperial Parliament, on the sinking of the Lusitania and the possible action of the United States thereon, were given a wrong interpretation. Mr. Law said he felt sure that the American Government would "not be guided by the momentary interests of the country, but by a feeling as to what is due to a great nation among the other nations of the world." In the press report the word "momentary" was substituted for "momentary."

Union Seminary, located at New York, has ceased to be, theoretically, in any way connected with the German cause, though from any other denomination, according to a report which will be submitted to the Presbyterian general assembly in Rochester, N. Y. This month by the committee appointed at the general assembly in Atlanta two years ago. The committee appointed to investigate the legal, ecclesiastical and doctrinal status of that institution points out in the report that it was not appointed to make and recommendations, but merely to report its findings to the general assembly.

Many Germans in Canada since the outbreak of the war have been anxious to become naturalized Canadian citizens. Most of the applications for naturalization have been held back, but a few have been received by the secretary of state have been from citizens of Germany resident in Canada. The courts have differed as to whether an alien enemy can be granted naturalization. Some judges have held that a person to do so, while other judges have raised no objections. The state department in the meantime is holding up all naturalization applications for Imperial citizenship.

Hubert R. Evans, city editor of the Nelson News, has enlisted with the 54th Kootenay and Boundary Battalion for overseas service. He was formerly in newspaper work in Toronto and Galt, Ont. Six members of the Daily News staff are now with the colors.

The policy of providing good roads for home-makers in Alberta is illustrated by the fact that since the province was organized in 1905 no fewer than 2,524 bridges have been erected. These bridges are practically all on roads serving the rural communities.

In one recent month there were issued to the troops of the British expeditionary force 10,000 pounds of dubbing for boots, 38,000 bars of soap, 150,000 pairs of socks and 100,000 pairs of boots. In addition there were 450 miles of telephone wire and 570 telephones.

A decree has been promulgated in Madrid prohibiting the exportation of various metals and minerals and of India rubber, jute, unmanufactured leather, mastic, gutta and margarine. The exportation of all merchandise entering Spanish ports is also prohibited.

A "khaki convocation" was that of McGill university last week, many students receiving diplomas wearing uniforms under their gown. A list of eight McGill men who have fallen was read. Among those who received the honorary degree of doctor of laws was Dr. Charles Sorel, the distinguished Belgian literary.

For the murder of Detective Richard Levia, who was shot to death on Aug. 27 last outside a shack on Alexander Street, T. C. McKillarey, alias "Mickey Dago," was found guilty by a jury in the Vancouver assizes and sentenced to be hanged on Aug. 3. The jury was absent two and a half hours considering their verdict.

The governor of Alaska has vetoed the anti-capital punishment bill passed recently by the Territorial Legislature. In his veto message, the governor said the present law, leaving to the discretion of the jury to declare whether murderers should be hanged or imprisoned for life, was sufficiently lenient. The Senate sustained the veto.

A verdict for the defendants, the Daily News of London, in the action for damages for libel brought by W. T. Preston, former trade commissioner for Canada, was returned by the jury in London last week. Mr. Preston claimed that the paper's criticism of his book, "The Life and Times of Lord Strathcona," was unfair and damaging.

One of the first concessions made by Russia to Poland is the restoration of the use of the Polish language in the elementary and non-State secondary schools and in non-State secondary educational institutions. Russian history, geography and literature must be taught in Russian. Public opinion in Petrograd regards this measure as the first step in the reconciliation of the Polish nationality to Russia.

General Carranza intends to have a navy, according to General Ognacio L. Pesqueira, secretary of war to the Carranza Government in Mexico. General Pesqueira let it be known in the market last week, that he was in the market for warships. He had the job of getting together a navy for his chief and the nucleus of a transport service. He wants two vessels to convert into gunboats, and he requires one transport.

Dr. Gabriel Gustafson, the leading Norwegian archaeologist, died recently at his home in Christiania. He was born in Sweden, 62 years ago, but went to Norway in 1889, and became head of the antiquarian section of the Bergen Museum, which was under his direction, developed into an important institution. Later, he was appointed professor in the University of Christiania, where he completely reorganized the museum.

With a view to providing every possible protection to the rights of homesteaders who have gone or are going to the front to fight for their country and the Empire the government has amended the patent in council, which provides that patents will be granted without further performance of homestead duties to men who come back permanently disabled. The amendment provides that in the case of men who are killed the patents shall be issued at once to their heirs. The original order provided that time spent on active service would be counted as time spent on the homestead.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, former Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada, has completed his first year as Editor-in-Chief of the Montreal Daily Journal of Commerce. That paper had been published for many years as a weekly, in which form it had for time as editor the late Sir Francis Hincks, and before Mr. Fielding was, in his earlier life, a journalist, having risen from a very subordinate position on the staff of the Halifax Morning Chronicle to be its managing editor, before he entered on his very successful Parliamentary career of nearly thirty years.

FORTUNES OF WAR WAVE IN NIGHT

British Eye-witness Tells of Battle Which Surged Around Ypres.

London, May 15.—The official British eye-witness gives an account of the German attempts on Saturday and Sunday to break the British line around Ypres, and the commencement of the Anglo-French offensive north of Arras. He says:

"The calm that prevailed Thursday and Friday proved to be only the lull before the storm. Early Saturday morning it became apparent that the Germans were preparing an attack in strength against our line running east and northeast from Ypres, for they were concentrating under cover a violent artillery fire, and at about 10 o'clock the battle began in earnest. At that hour the Germans attacked our line from the Ypres-Poelcappelle road to within a short distance of the men in the road, it being evidently their intention, while engaging the guns, to break our line in the vicinity of the Ypres-Boulers railway to the north and to the south of which their strongest and most determined assaults were delivered.

"Under this pressure our front was penetrated at some points around Presenberg and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon we made a counter attack between the Sommebeke road and the railway in order to recover the lost ground. Our offensive was conducted most gallantly but was checked before long by the fire of machine guns.

"Launch Another Attack.
"Meanwhile the enemy launched another attack through the woods of Menin road and at the same time

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking 'Fruit-a-tives' for a general bracing dose and they did me a lot of good. They enabled a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking 'Fruit-a-tives' after reading the results will be the same as in my own case."

Mrs. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 25c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c, sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

threatened our left to the north of Ypres with fresh masses. Most desperate fighting ensued, the German infantry coming on again and again and gradually forcing our troops back, though only a short distance, in spite of repeated counter attacks. "During the night the fighting continued to rage with ever-increasing fury. It is impossible to say at exactly what hour our line was broken at different points, but it is certain that at one time the enemy's infantry poured through along the Poelcappelle road and even got as far as Wietie at 9 p. m.

"Northeast of the salient a counter attack carried out by us about 1 a. m. was more successful. Our troops swept the enemy out of Wietie and the village street with German dead, and pushing on, regained most of the ground to the north of that point.

"The fight surged to and fro throughout the night. All around the scene of conflict the sky was lit up by the flashes of the guns and the light of blazing villages and farms, while against this background of smoke and flame, looking out of the murky light over the crumbling ruins of the old town, rose the battered wreck of the cathedral tower and the spires of Cloth Hall.

Comes Short Respite.
"When Sunday dawned there came a short respite and the firing for 30 minutes died down. The comparative lull enabled us to reorganize and consolidate our position on the line we had taken up and to obtain some rest after the fatigue and strain of the fight. It did not last long, however, and in the afternoon the climax of the battle was reached, for, under the cover of intense artillery firing the Germans launched no less than five separate assaults against the east of the salient.

"During the day our troops saw some of the enemy busily employed in stripping the British dead in our abandoned trenches east of the Hooge chateau and several Germans afterwards were noticed dressed in khaki. "So far as the Ypres region was concerned this day was a most successful day. Our line, which in the northeast the salient had after the previous day's fighting, been reconstituted a short distance behind the original front, remained intact. Our losses were comparatively slight and owing to the targets presented by the enemy the action resolved itself on our part into figure killing.

"The reason for this very determined effort to crush our left on the part of the Germans is far to seek. It is probable that for some days previously they had been in possession of information which led them to suppose that we intended to apply pressure on the right of our line and their great attack on Ypres on the 7th, 8th and 9th was undertaken with a view to diverting us from our purpose.

Struggle on Sunday.
"Farther south on Sunday another struggle has been in progress on that portion of the front covered by the right of our line and subsiding during the early hours of the morning. Another and even more tremendous cannonade was suddenly started by the artillery of the Allies some twenty miles to the south.

"The morning was calm, bright and clear, and opposite our right as the sun rose the scene in front of our line was the most peaceful imaginable. Away to the right were Cuisin, with its brick fields, and the ruins of Ghenvy. To the north of them lay low ground, where, hidden by trees and hedge rows, ran the opposing lines that were about to become the scene of the conflict, and beyond, in the distance, rose the long ridge of Aubers, the villages crowning it standing out clear cut against the sky.

"At 11 o'clock the bombardment began slowly at first and then growing in volume until the whole air quivered with the rush of the larger shells and the earth shook with the concussion of guns. In a few minutes the whole disposition of the battle was completely changed, and which hunk for a while in the still air and then drifted slowly across the line of battle.

Losses are Heavy.
"As may be supposed from the nature of the fighting which has been in progress, our losses have been very heavy. On other parts of the front our enemy being subjected to an heavy and accurate fire, the eye-witness says: "No extraordinary losses have been employed by us at any time, nor have they yet been brought into play by us."

The eye-witness also denies the German report that German prisoners have been forced to go up in British aeroplanes.

"Hunch on Rate" clears out Rats.
"Mice, rats, don't live in the House, 15c
Break glass door that covers box
kerry, open door, pull down hook and
let go.

Easy to Operate Impossible to Injure Almost Noiseless Complete in Every Respect

A few pointed facts about the latest improved, up-to-the-minute, most modern typewriter made, the

SILENT SEVEN OLIVER

Send for literature, and ask for particulars. Learn to operate it during the winter months.

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Machines and Ribbons carried in stock.



Yesterday we cleaned lamps all morning & helped turn our eyes every night. Now we use Moore Light & the home is bright & cheerful. Two light plant complete ready to screw together; handsome fixtures and fancy shades only cost you \$3.25 delivered at your station. Send your order to-day.

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SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of 50c an acre, or more than 1,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights are situated. In universities surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in un surveyed territory the land applied for may be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

Any person operating the mine shall furnish the agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal produced, and the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights, and the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the operation of the mine at the rate of \$10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORRY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, N.R.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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2—Cap. Coldstream and Eighth St.
3—Okanagan and Bull St.
4—Mission St. and Tilton St.
5—Barnard Ave. and Clarke St.
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7—Barnard Ave. and Seventh St.
8—Barnard Ave. and Eighth St.
9—Barnard Ave. and Ninth St.
10—Barnard Ave. and Tenth St.
11—Barnard Ave. and Eleventh St.
12—Barnard Ave. and Twelfth St.
13—Barnard Ave. and Thirteenth St.
14—Barnard Ave. and Fourteenth St.
15—Barnard Ave. and Fifteenth St.
16—Barnard Ave. and Sixteenth St.
17—Barnard Ave. and Seventeenth St.
18—Barnard Ave. and Eighteenth St.
19—Barnard Ave. and Nineteenth St.
20—Barnard Ave. and Twentieth St.

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Week \$

Week \$

Actual Values in Ladies' Wear and Children's Wear \$1.50 to \$2.00 for \$1.00

LADIES' WHITE WAISTS \$1.00
The greatest values ever offered at the price, and all are new summer styles made with new, style collars, long or short sleeves. All sizes. Dollar Week, each.

CHILDREN'S TUB DRESSES
Values to \$1.50 in Children's Tub Dresses, made of good quality gingham, percale, galatea and duck. All fast colors, and new spring styles. Sizes 2 to 14 years of age. Dollar Week, each.

LADIES' KNIT COMBINATIONS 4 SUITS \$1.00

Made of fine combed yarn in short or no sleeves, loose knee. All sizes. Dollar Week.

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Made of real good cotton, in full length, in slip over style. All sizes.

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Made with deep flounce, of good quality cotton, satin, in white, sage, sky, grey, purple, navy, tan and black. All sizes. Dollar Week, each.

KIDDIES OLIVER TWIST ROMPERS
Made of fine stripe crepe, chambray and gingham, in blue and white and pink and white. All fast colors. Sizes up to 1 years. Dollar Week, per suit.

HAT TRIMMINGS
Olds and ends of silk and cotton flowers in a full variety of colors, worth up to \$2 each. Dollar Week, special.

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Made of fully mercerized yarn and trimmed with lace, in low neck, short or no sleeves. All sizes. Dollar Week.

LADIES' AND MISSES' UNTRIMMED SHAPES \$1.00

A special line of new shapes in black and white, medium and small crown and brims. Dollar Week, special, each.

LADIES' COTTON COMBINATIONS \$1.00
Values to \$1.50, in fine combinations, trimmed with lace and embroidery. All sizes. Dollar Week, special, each.

DRY GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY AND RIBBONS PRICED AT \$1.00

WHITE BEDFORD CORD 27 inches wide
white only. Several widths of cord to choose from. Dollar Week.

ANDERSON GINGHAMS AND ZEPHYRS
41 inches wide, in plain shades, stripes, checks and plaids. All of fast colors. Dollar Week.

6-INCH HALF BLEACHED LAKE DAMASK
in good patterns and weight. Dollar Week.

LADIES' HAND BAGS—A special line of manufacturers' samples, in the latest styles and leathers, worth up to \$2.00 each. Dollar Week, each.

VALUES TO \$1.50 IN PLAIN COLORED DRESS GOODS 40 to 44 inches wide, all shades of tans, browns, blues, greys, reds and blacks, in the most popular weaves, Dollar Week, per yard.

Week \$

Saturday Special

"KANT SCRATCH" FLY SWATTERS
Fifteen inches long and five inches wide. From the twisted wire handle to the swatter cloth it is together to "ve" long service. Every swatter guaranteed; faulty ones replaced free of charge. Reg. 15c, Saturday Special, each.

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To be in harmony with other departments with Dollar Specials, we will offer for CASH ONLY, the following specials at the reduced price of One Dollar.
H. B. Pale Brandy, reg. \$1.25 per quart bottle, reg. \$1.25 per quart bottle.
H. B. Scotch Whisky, reg. \$1.25 per quart bottle.
H. B. Demerara Rum, reg. \$1.25 per quart bottle.
H. B. 8-year old V.C. reg. \$1.25 per quart bottle.
H. B. Imperial Beer and Stout, reg. \$1.15, 6 quart bottles, reg. \$1.25 per quart bottle.
Nicholson's Dry Gin, reg. \$1.25 per quart bottle.
SATURDAY SPECIAL
Quart bottle of Old Tom Gin, reg. 75c for 3 quarts Coldestream Chiller, reg. 1.00 for 1.00.
One good Brandy Pipe, reg. 25c each, free with the above.
Liquor Dept. Phone 206

Dry Goods Specials for Saturday
Children's Black Cotton Hose in 1-1 rib, made with seamless feet and fast colors, sizes 5 to 8 pairs for \$1.00.
7 YDS. PRINTED DUCK \$1.00
Printed Duck in navy and Dutch blues only, in stripes and small patterns, made for boys' and girls' wash suits, skirts and dresses, all fast colors. Dollar Week Special.
LADIES' CORSETS \$1.00
All the odds and ends of corsets in the house, an accumulation of the best quality all sizes, styles and colors, and worth up to \$4.00 per pair.
LADIES' OVERALL APRONS 2 FOR \$1.00
Made of best quality American gingham and blue, in stripes in fast colors. They come in stripes, checks and floral patterns. Dollar Week 2 for \$1.00.

Ready-to-Wear Specials for Saturday
Ladies' House Dresses, values to \$2.00 each in striped crepe, prints and gingham, all sizes and fast colors. Special, each \$1.00.
LADIES' SUITS TO MEASURE \$2.00
Select your own material from our samples. Made by one of the leading tailors in houses in Canada. Material, fit, style and tailoring warranted. Ask to see our \$2.00 Suits to order.

Saturday Night Specials for Men
\$30.00 MEN'S SUITS FOR \$20.00
On sale for this hour, 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. only. Any suit to \$30.00 and upwards at ten dollars reduction. The best we carry is at your disposal.
\$7.50 BOYS' SUITS FOR \$5.00
On sale for this hour, 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. only. Any suit to \$7.50 and upwards at \$2.50 less. Any size and color of fabric to be cleared.
MEN'S SUITS TO MEASURE \$2.00
These are just a few of the articles we are offering at this extraordinary low price. Pay us a visit and look them over. Your choice of any 5 articles for \$1.00.

Dollar Values in "Quality" Groceries

Sovereign Salmon 5 tins for \$1.00
Red, White and Blue Coffee, 2 lb. tins for \$1.00
"Magic" or "Eggo" Baking Powder, 5 lb. tin for \$1.00
Good Dairy Butter, 3 lbs. for \$1.00
Corn Flakes, 12 lbs. for \$1.00
Bruces, Herring in Tomato Sauce, large size, 7 tins for \$1.00
Marshall's Kipperd Herring, large size, 7 tins for \$1.00
Maconochies Smoked Haddock, large size, 7 tins for \$1.00
20 tabs Sunlight Soap for \$1.00
The price of Tea is advancing and we advise you to purchase in advance of your requirements for some time. We shall offer for this week 3 lb. tins of Hagen's Bay Co. delicious Tea, Quality No. 6, regular price \$1.20 tin. This offer will not be repeated.

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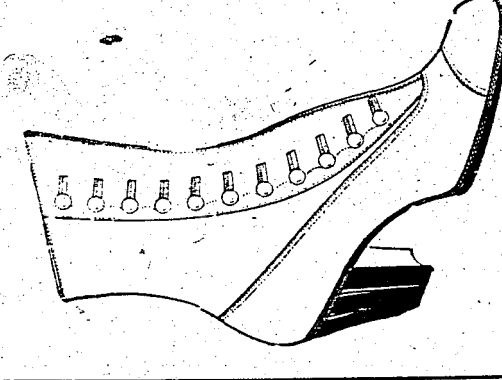
DOLLAR WEEK

Some Notable Bargains in House Furnishings Worthy of Your Attention

5 YARDS OF 35c ENGLISH BUNGALOW NETS TO SELL FOR \$1.00
Suitable for bed room and dining room windows. Comes in 45-inch width in floral and small block designs. Choose from cream and ecru shades. 5 yards for \$1.00.
DOLLAR BARGAINS FOR THE KITCHEN
Enamelled Tea Kettles, Reg. \$1.30 for \$1.00
Enamelled Cereal Cookers, Reg. \$1.30 for \$1.00
Enamelled Milk or Rice Boilers, Reg. \$1.30 for \$1.00
Enamelled Potato Pans, Reg. \$1.30 for \$1.00
Enamelled Milk Pails, Reg. \$1.30 for \$1.00
Enamelled Knead Pans, Reg. \$1.30 for \$1.00
Japaned Bread Boxes, Reg. \$1.30 for \$1.00
Japaned Strainer Pails, Reg. \$1.30 for \$1.00
Galvanized Wash Tubs, Reg. \$1.25 for \$1.00
Galvanized Pails, Reg. .60 2 for \$1.00
Earthenware Butter Crocks, Reg. \$1.30 for \$1.00
\$1.75 NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS FOR \$1.00 PAIR
They are of good quality and come in floral and conventional designs. Three yards long. They wash and wear well. Special per pair \$1.00.

A Splendid Range of Dollar Footwear

CHILDREN'S CLASSIC SHOES, comfortable and wide, in tan and black. Both styles—lace and button. Price, per pair \$1.00.
CHILDREN'S STRAP SHOES in best quality patent and tan leather. Sizes 0 to 4½. Price, per pair \$1.00.
LADIES' HOUSE SLIPPERS, also boudoir styles; felt in several colors. In fact we shall sell all \$1.00 values for, per pair \$1.00.
LADIES' CANVAS SHOES with extra strong rubber soles, in black only. Sizes 1 to 5. Price, per pair \$1.00.
MEN'S FELT HOUSE SHOES—Best grade only, with seven leather soles, fawn and grey checks. Sizes 6 to 11. Price, per pair \$1.00.
MEN'S WHITE CANVAS SHOES—All leather soles, button with ankle strap. Size 5 to 10½. Price per pair \$1.00.
MEN'S \$5.00 SHOES of fine quality box calf, absolutely perfect fitting, lace and button styles, Goodyear welt. Sizes 6 to 10½. We sell these \$4.00 week only at \$1.00.
LADIES' WHITE KID TOP SHOES—A few sizes only remain in 4, 4½ and 5. This season's goods. A splendid quality shoe. \$5.00 values. Dollar Week, special per pair \$1.00.



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Saturday Special
LADIES' BATHING SHOES AT 42c
Best grade in stout canvas shoes, extra strong pliable soles, sizes in stock 2½ to 6. Saturday's price, per pair \$1.00.

The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURRIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

Saturday Special
"KANT SCRATCH" FLY SWATTERS
Fifteen inches long and five inches wide. From the twisted wire handle to the swatter cloth it is together to "ve" long service. Every swatter guaranteed; faulty ones replaced free of charge. Reg. 15c, Saturday Special, each.

Week \$

Week \$

Summer is Here
SPEND YOUR HOLIDAYS AT
SICAMOUS, B.C.
Week end parties especially catered for. Good BOATING, BATHING, FISHING, ETC.
For Hire
All classes of Motor Boats, Row Boats, Canoes, Fishing Tackle, Etc. Large or small parties catered for.
For further particulars apply
M. A. Gillis
Bellevue Hotel
SICAMOUS, B.C.

FOGGO'S GREENHOUSES
Order Now and Avoid Disappointment
Cabbages, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Celery, Etc.
Herbaceous and Bedding Plants, Irises, Columbine, Sweet William, Geraniums, Pansies, Stocks, Asters, Etc.
ORDERS DELIVERED IN TOWN Phone 1306

Wood Reviver and Other Polishes
Beautiful and Attractive Homes
if you buy your Paint and Wall Paper at Forester's.
Wm. Forester
Barnard Ave. Phone 126
Paperhanging a Specialty

Vernon Photo Co.
MODERN STUDIO
Photos Taken Day or Night
FILMS DEVELOPED
Work here is carefully finished. Mail orders promptly attended to. Enlarging and Copying.
Glover Block, Barnard Avenue

Boot and Shoe Repairing
W. H. Cridland
Men's half shoes nailed.....\$1.00
Men's half shoes sewed.....\$1.25
Women's half shoes......30c
Heels......20c
THE JOB IS DONE RIGHT
Next to Geo. Mintz's

Palace Livery
Barn
—Quiet Horses
—Comfortable Carriages
—Good Service
Expressing promptly attended to
Good Saddle Horses
Phone 21 Vernon, B.C.
Cor. Schubert and Mission Sts.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LICENSE
TAKE NOTICE that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Vernon to be held in the Council Chamber in the City of Vernon on Wednesday, the day of June, A. D. 1915, I, Frederick Ernest Muller, intend to apply for the transfer of the license now held by E. E. Muller and A. G. Brazier in connection with the premises known as the Coldstream Hotel situated on the corner of Tronson Street and Railway Avenue in the City of Vernon to myself.
Dated at Vernon, British Columbia, this 1st day of May, A.D. 1915.
FREDERICK E. MULLER.

The Vernon News Printing & Pub. Co.
High Class Commercial and Society
PRINTING
TELEPHONE No. 34

AUSTRO-GERMAN RUSH STOPS AT RIVER SAN
Russians Still Pursue Their Offensive and Drive Enemy Back in Disorder.
London, May 17.—With the outbreak of revolution in Portugal, which, according to despatches from Madrid, is supported by the navy, Spain, Switzerland, Holland—and the Scandinavian countries are the only states in Europe which are not either engaged in war or have domestic troubles to occupy their attention.
In Portugal a serious rising has occurred, in which the navy sailed Lisbon. In the Portuguese capital the army remained loyal to the Government and a wireless despatch from Lisbon says the insurrection has been crushed.
The revolutionists in making public their attitude, said they desired to rid the country of dictatorial government and to establish in the Presidency the ex-Premier Alfonso Costa. One report had it that Costa had been assassinated, but this was not confirmed. Another report says that President Manuel de Arriaga had disappeared from Lisbon.

Wait for Italy.
Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania, where there are pro-war and anti-war parties, are waiting for the final decision of Italy as to whether she will join the Allies—a decision which has been delayed by the resignation of Premier Salandra, who, however, is reported from Rome to be back in office. The prediction is made that Salandra will form a new government, with the support of the leaders of the stronger parties.
Among the belligerent interest wavers between the battles in Galicia, Flanders and Paz de Calais, and the operations in the Dardanelles, from which important news regarding the advance of the Allies is daily expected, as Galicia is concerned, the Austro-German rush seems to have exhausted itself when the River San was reached, and all the towns on the west bank of that river, including Jaroslavl, fell into their hands. This compelled the Russians to fall back in Southern Poland, so that their line now runs from Plock, on the lower Vistula, south-eastward to Przemyel, thence south and east through Eastern Galicia and Bukovina to the Rumanian border.

Austrians Driven Back.
At the latter end of this line, the Russians are still pursuing their offensive, and have driven the Austrians back in disorder for some twenty miles, but they themselves are being forced out of the Carpathian Mountains and are in danger of losing Przemyel, as the Austrians and Germans are to the north and south of that city.
The British paper to have resisted successfully all German attacks on Ypres, while the Belgians have continued their attacks from the sea to Dixmude, and the French have made further headway north of Arras.
It would appear from the long French official statement issued today that this offensive in this part of Pas de Calais was not intended as the commencement of the "big general movement," but was merely an operation, which has been successful, to rectify their front in which Carenzy formed a threatening salient.
They had most formidable positions to overcome, but after a terrific bombardment, they were successful. They are carrying out an offensive in the front, and have made further progress in some sectors.

ASQUITH ANNOUNCES HIS ALIEN POLICY
London, May 15.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that all male enemies over military age will be repatriated. He also said that women and children in suitable cases will be repatriated, though some might remain.
In announcing the alien policy of the Government, the Premier said:
"At this moment some 40,000 un-naturalized aliens, of whom 24,000 are men, are at large in this country. The Government are of the opinion that all males of this class should, for their own safety and that of the country, be segregated and interned. If over military age, they should be repatriated."
May Be Exceptions.
"The Government recognizes there may be cases calling for exceptional treatment. Women and children, in suitable cases, should be repatriated, but there no doubt will be many cases in justice and humanity will require that they be allowed to remain."
"An official body, judicial in character, will be set up to deal with claims for exception, and as soon as the necessary accommodations have been provided those who have not secured exemption will be interned."
Naturalized Aliens.
"In the case of naturalized aliens, who in law are British subjects, numbering about 8,000, the prima facie presumption should be the other way, but exceptional cases established by the satisfaction of the advising board will be specially dealt with. There must be powers of internment in case of proved necessity or danger."
Premier Asquith mentioned incidentally that 12,000 non-naturalized enemies already had been interned in Great Britain. Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, said he welcomed the Premier's statement for the reason that the country was so aroused it was liable to get out of hand.

SUCCESS CROWNS HARD CAMPAIGN
General Botha's Forces Had Many Difficulties to Overcome in Southwest Africa.
Cape Town, May 17.—The announcement that the Union forces succeeded in Windhoek without resistance occasioned little surprise here. The actual campaign has been in progress only a little more than two months, but has been brilliantly conducted by General Botha and General Smuts in the main operations, and by General Van De Venster in an auxiliary movement from the south-east.
It has long been evident that the Germans were outgeneralled as well as outnumbered, from the fact that they abandoned position after position admirably adapted by nature, and prepared at great labor and expense for a stubborn defensive. The ingenuity displayed by the Germans in the use of poison, and food which was equipped only by the extraordinary good fortune of the Union troops in escaping the traps.
In one instance a large artillery force and a considerable number of mounted troops crossed a mountain range, where a mine had been laid. It was exploded by the spare mules following the column, the casualties being almost all on entering Aug a trooper found a

PREMIER SALANDRA TO REMAIN IN OFFICE
Prime Minister of Italy Is Pre-vailed Upon by King to Withdraw His Resignation.
Rome, May 17.—Antonio Salandra has consented to remain the premiership.
As the news spread that Signor Salandra would remain in power, a sudden change came over the people. As if obeying some secret sign, the populace calmed down, and all the troops were withdrawn. The insurrection of yesterday seemed to disappear, and peaceful crowds this evening passed the Austrian Embassy without even noticing the residence of the representative of Emperor Francis Joseph.
King Victor Emmanuel is being urged by the Salandra Cabinet, to form a new Cabinet, but Signor Salandra declined. The King then went into conference with Signor Salandra.

BRITISH WARSHIP IS TORPEDED
Goliath Sunk in the Dardanelles With Heavy Loss of Life.
London, May 14.—The British battleship Goliath, has been torpedoed in the Dardanelles. It is feared 500 lives have been lost.
Announcement of the loss of the Goliath was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.
Mr. Churchill, on announcing the loss of the Goliath, said:
"The Goliath was torpedoed last night in the Dardanelles by destroyers, while protecting the French fleet just inside the straits."
"Twenty officers and 160 men were saved, which I fear means that over 500 were lost."
Dardanelles also telegraphed that the submarine F-14, which with so much daring penetrated to the Sea of Marmora, has reported that she sank two Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish transport.

TEARING PASSION AGAINST GERMANS
Wounded Canadians Returned After Bayonet Charge, Angry but Satisfied.
London, May 15.—A staff officer with the Royal Horse Artillery, writing to Rev. W. Armour, a Cheshire clergyman, says the following of the Canadians:
"There has been fierce fighting and the Canadians have been splendid. They are in a tearing passion against the Germans who killed a lot of Canadian wounded where they lay. I do not suppose there has been such blind hatred between the two sides anywhere in this war."
"I saw some Canadian wounded being brought in yesterday. They had had their revenge, and looked like white-faced, hungry wolves who had just satisfied the blood lust. They were very angry, but very much satisfied, quite the most unique-looking wounded I have seen out here yet."
"The Canadians are grand fellows, and quite unruffled by their huge losses. They never stop making jokes. The Germans simply turned and ran when they (the Canadians) got close with the bayonets after terrible casualties, but every German officer who stayed behind got killed. The Germans took most of their prisoners by calling 'Where are you, 10th Canadians?' or 'Here you are,' in English, and thus the Canadians walked over to them."
"The way they (the Germans) work the gas is as follows: They have jets laid on, and when they retire they leave a man behind to turn on the tap, and then run for his life. A greenish fog comes floating along, and you can breathe it in a moment."

29TH BATTALION IS OFF FOR THE FRONT
Vancouver's Regiment Entrain at Hastings Park on First Part of Journey to the Battlefield.
Vancouver, May 15.—The 29th Battalion, Col. H. S. Tobin, entrained for the front yesterday morning at Hastings Park on the first part of their journey to the battlefield. The regiment was conveyed in two special trains. The departure was not favored with good weather but notwithstanding the rain hundreds of Vancouver people, men and women, were proud of the departure, and some turned out to bid them good-bye. There was much handshaking and some tears, and the sombre surroundings of leaden sky and sodden ground added no color to the picture. But the men themselves were glad to get away and the women, while they regretted, were proud of the departure, and when the cars finally started on the journey eyes were dried, and women, men and children joined in the cheers which were Vancouver's farewell to the battalion.

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D. A. Q. M. G., Major Corelli, Winnipeg.
A. D. M. S., Lieut.-Col. Fotheringham, Hamilton, Ontario.
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German Property Valued at \$5,000,000 Is Destroyed by Mobs in South Africa.
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TALK WITH A. W. RICHARDSON
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Clean Table Service
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21 MEALS \$5.00
Come and try it
Next to Empress Theatre
Cor. Barnard and Vance—

Six.

THE VERNON NEWS

J. A. MacKELVIE, Editor.
LOUIS J. HALL, Manager.
Vernon News-Printing & Publishing Co., Limited, Proprietors.

Address all Business Communications and Remittances to the Manager.

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Transient Advertising Rates. Classified advertisements, 3 cents per word first week; 1 cent per word each subsequent week. All figures count as words.

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Transient Advertisements payable in advance. Advertisements running "ill forbid" must be cancelled in writing. We will not be responsible for cancellations by phone.

Advertisers will please remember that to insure a chance, copy must be in by Tuesday noon.

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THE AMERICAN NOTE.

Was President Wilson indulging in a fine example of ironical expression when he referred in his note to Germany to the "humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the German Government?" Or is this merely the language of diplomacy which strains politeness to its limits in an effort to cover firmness with courtesy. Surely the President, with a full knowledge of Germany's black record of outrages against the spirit of civilization since brave and unfortunate Belgium was first overrun by the Kaiser's brutal soldiery down to the time when his sea assassins committed the crowning infamy of the Lusitania murders, does not employ such terms as "humane" and "enlightened" in any such sense as they are generally understood. In any case, such language seems rather sickening, and will, in the opinion of many, mar and deface an otherwise admirable statement which is probably destined to take rank among the historic documents of the world.

We publish elsewhere the message in full, and it will well repay careful reading. Indeed, more than one perusal will probably be necessary before its full significance is grasped. With great skill, the recital of events leading up to the sinking of the Cunard liner is so set forth as to leave the fearful burden of responsibility upon the shoulders of the German Government where it directly belongs. It places the onus of the next move upon the Kaiser and his advisers, and does this so extremely well as to justify the verdict of the London Times, which says that "nothing less than the conscience of humanity makes itself audible in the measured and incisive sentences." It is not to be wondered at that the press of the United States finds nothing but words of praise for this document, and that a chorus of general approval has followed its publication.

Stripping the husks of verbiage from the note the kernel is found in the concluding paragraph, which says:

"The Imperial German Government will not expect the Government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

These are plain words which admit of no misconception. In this sober and calm utterance is manifested the mind of the American people which sees the plain path of duty clearly outlined, and will not be diverted from the course of national honor. Here is a plain intimation to Germany that submarine warfare as at present pursued by these pirates must at once cease. The case is well put in another section of the note, which says:

"It is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practically impossible for them to make a prize of her; and if they cannot put a prize crew on board they cannot sink her without leaving her crew and all on board to the mercy of the sea in her small boat." Only two alternatives are left open to Germany. She must desist from these murderous attacks or accept the consequences, which is war.

What course will Germany elect to follow? Those who believe that she is deliberately attempting to embroil the United States into this titanic struggle have their answer ready. They hold that the Kaiser will flout this message, as he did the previous protest lodged by the American Government, and continue his criminal course to the end. This is the view taken by the British press, as far as is indicated by such com-

ments as have been published in the despatches. The suggestion that Germany may desire to leave the matter to arbitration has also been advanced, but it is difficult to see where an impartial tribunal could now be obtained. Neutral maritime nations of Europe are as deeply involved in the matter as is the United States. The Balkan nations may, at any day, be drawn into the conflict. There remains only among the neutral powers the South American republics, by whom an arbitration court might be formed, and it is hardly likely such a momentous decision would be left to any of them.

In the meantime the reply of Germany will be awaited with eager expectation by the whole world. There seems little reason to hope that this reply will be in any way satisfactory, but the President's firm note will bring a certain degree of assurance and comfort to the American people, and will dispel all doubts on the part of other nations that the great republic will continue to submit to the murderous outrages perpetrated upon her citizens by the Huns who have already strained their patience to the breaking point.

MANITOBA POLITICS.

The situation in Manitoba is, we believe, without precedent in the political annals of Canada. Premier Roblin possessed a fair working majority in the Legislature, though the results of the last provincial election clearly indicated that his hold on the confidence of the public had become considerably weakened, a result not altogether unusual after a party has held office for fifteen years. At the conclusion of the last session of the Legislature it became known that the Lieutenant-Governor—a Liberal, by the way—had refused to sanction prorogation unless a Royal Commission were appointed to investigate certain charges of graft in connection with the construction of the new Parliament buildings. This Commission was, in due time, appointed, and though the result of its work has not been made public, sufficient is known to indicate that these charges were by no means unfounded on fact. Public officials and contractors gave evidence before the Commission utterly at variance with their previous statements before the Public Accounts Committee, and it became painfully evident that much public money had been squandered or diverted to improper uses. There was some difficulty regarding the scope of the inquiry, but the investigation appears to have been taking the usual course in such affairs when suddenly Sir Rodmond Roblin announced that he and his colleagues in the Cabinet had tendered their resignations to the Lieutenant-Governor and asked that Mr. Norris, leader of the Opposition, be called to assume office, and complete the inquiry. So far there was nothing unique in the situation. But the peculiar feature of the case, which, as far as we are aware, has no parallel in history, lies in the remarkable self-effacement of the Premier and the members of his Government, who not only step down from power, but state that they will retire for the present from the Legislature, with the view, it seems, of allowing their seats to be filled by Liberal members and thus ensuring the new Premier a majority in the House. We confess that we are at a loss to account for such a proceeding. Perhaps the Lieutenant-Governor could solve the mystery were he so inclined.

It does not seem to be suggested that Sir Rodmond or any of his colleagues was personally guilty of anything in the nature of corrupt practices. But he evidently has been very blind to the iniquities of his subordinates, or has been powerless to hold them in check. In either case his downfall will not cause any great regret to those who feel that the crying need in Canadian life is greater purity in politics.

Since the withdrawal of Messrs. Rogers and Melgren from provincial affairs, and the death of Mr. Collin Campbell the Government of Sir Rodmond has been anything but a strong one. Gradually the barnacles of corruption seem to have accumulated, and if one is to credit half of what one learns about Manitoba politics ordinary honesty and decency in the conduct of elections have been thrown to the winds by both parties in that province. Intense bitterness and rancor have also characterized the politics of Manitoba for many years, and in no part of Canada does partisan feeling run higher. It is hardly to be expected, therefore, that the way of the new Premier will be a path of roses. He is well spoken of by those who know him, and is said to be a man of more than ordinary ability. To steer a straight and successful course amidst the difficulties that will beset his administration from the very outset will probably tax his powers to the utmost. It is doubtful if he will succeed in holding the reins of power for anything like as lengthy a period as did the man whom he succeeds, who now goes down under a cloud; but he starts with a clean slate, and it is to be hoped that he will display the same energy and zeal as characterized Sir Rodmond Roblin, while avoiding the mistakes that have apparently wrecked the late Premier's career.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

With this issue the News enters upon its twenty-fifth year. This is a pretty long period in the existence

of a newspaper, and cuts a large slice from the lives of those who have been responsible for conducting it during most of that time. The present editor has occupied the chair during twenty-two years, with the exception of an interval of three devoted to other duties, while Mr. L. J. Ball, the business manager, has been connected with the paper for about eighteen years, during most of which time he has been responsible for its business management. This is a record that we do not think is equalled by any paper in British Columbia.

We had hoped to mark this birthday by issuing a special number, dealing with the development of the Okanagan during the past quarter of a century, but such plans were shattered by the outbreak of the war with its attendant financial depression. Under the circumstances we consider ourselves fortunate in being able to keep our heads above water, and to launch out into additional expense at present is entirely out of the question. Possibly by the time that our next anniversary comes around, conditions may be changed sufficiently for the better to warrant such an undertaking.

In the meantime, we extend our hearty thanks to our patrons and subscribers for their support, and trust that we may continue to merit the confidence and esteem which we believe we are justified in saying that we enjoy throughout the large district in which the News circulates. It may be considered worthy of note that when we were publishing a sixteen-page paper, as we did until a few months ago, when lack of advertising patronage compelled a reduction in size, the News was, as far as we know, the largest weekly newspaper of its class published in Canada, independent of a daily. This is saying something for a town the size of Vernon, and we have thought, at times, that the fact was not quite as well appreciated by our citizens as it deserved to be. We might add that competent observers have repeatedly informed us that the News possesses the best equipped job printing office between Winnipeg and the coast, and if all our residents were as loyal to home industries as this paper tries to be, our staff might be kept much more busily employed than is at present the case. However, we have no wish to find fault, and realize that in the present disorganized condition of business a good deal of give and take is necessary on all sides. Here's hoping that the News may live to see its century mark, and that some of our present citizens may be here to help celebrate the occasion!

A TRIBUTE OF TRIUMPH.

Do you approve of the suggestion that an appeal be sent by the Council to those women whose menfolk fall in battle, asking them to refrain from wearing conventional mourning and to wear, instead, a band or royal purple on the arm?

That was the message sent a few days ago by the chiefs of the Executive of the National Council of Women to lesser officers of the society. And in response, from coast to coast, the most hearty endorsements came pouring in. The Council, which embraces nearly all societies of women, has spoken with one voice, and it has asked that the remembrance of those who have stepped quickly, by way of eager sacrifice, from life to larger living, and who have triumphed gloriously in a victory in which their women exult through blinding tears, shall not be the dead funeral black which has no counterpart in recreative nature.

They plead with their fellow-women not to waste means needed to complete the work so gallantly begun, by putting on the garb of woe, which would have distressed those who have fought the good fight, and will bring the enervating effects of depression to the men who are going forth.

It is hard to brave convention, the Council has declared, but now, if ever, is the moment for courageous women, who have won the crown of martyrdom in will if not in deed, to show the pride that is in them by a badge that speaks of glory rather than of defeat. Royal purple, and not black, is the tribute due to the kings of their hearts.

THE NAVY'S WORK.

A few days after the war broke out a military expert was asked if he thought it possible for Germany to win. He replied, "Not if the British navy is all right." Before last August the British navy had never faced an enemy for a generation, the last exploit of a British ship having been the gallant feat of the Concorde at Alexandria. Since the last great war in which the British navy played a part, the whole science of naval warfare had been transformed again and again. Nothing remained from Nelson's day but the tradition. Now, after nine months' fighting, every British heart must swell with pride when he knows that the navy has proved all that was expected, that it is the impassable barrier for Kaiserism, just as Nelson's navy was the impassable barrier for Napoleonism. Every branch of the navy has been tried. British submarines have performed as glorious deeds as were ever performed by the valor of seamen. British torpedo boats, British armored cruisers, British battle cruisers, and, finally, British super-Dreadnoughts have shown themselves equal to the great part they have to play. British gunnery, and what has been

called the "natural webfootedness" of British tars still stand unsurpassed.

Finally, and perhaps most important of all, we have evidence that Sir John Jellicoe is directing this huge fighting force in a manner that entitles him to rank with our great sea fighters of the past. He is holding the waters of the earth free for British commerce and the commerce of the Allies; millions of troops have passed, or will pass, across the seas bound for the fighting zones, and travel as safely as though on a train going from Toronto to the coast. The German merchant marine disappeared when war began. The German high sea fleet, all boasts to the contrary notwithstanding, remains close to the door of its kennel at Kiel. For nine months all the brains and skill of the German naval strategists, tempered by no more fear than was absolutely inevitable, have been grappling with the problem of how to reach the British grand fleet with submarines, with dirigibles or by any other human or infernal agency and strike a blow at it. Today the Germans do not even know where the British fleet is. Its dominion over the seas, which is one of the most palpable facts of the war, is an invisible dominion. Every wheel and bolt in the great British naval machine has been tapped and tested. Every piece of metal has rung true.

THE WAR OUTLOOK.

The long list of casualties in the Canadian Expeditionary Force naturally induces amongst our people a feeling of profound gloom which even the realization of the gallantry of our boys cannot wholly dispel. The melancholy temper leads us, says the Toronto News perhaps to grow impatient, to wonder if the end will ever come, and to be critical over the work of the Allies. "We are no further ahead than we were six months ago," say some. We need bracing by a consideration of the converse of that proposition. "The Germans are no farther ahead than they were six months ago." That is the point for consideration.

The whole plan of the enemy was for a sudden, sharp and effectual offensive. He did not contemplate even the possibility of a long period of defensive trench warfare varied by such alarming inroads as that of Hill 60, Neuve Chapelle and Hartmann's Winterkopf. It is fatal for Germany to be compelled to stand still but France and Great Britain and Russia can do so indefinitely. Control of the seas gives the Allies an advantage which cannot be over-estimated.

Germany's plan on land was the capture of Paris and the rapid subjugation of France. That has failed. Nine months of war has not been sufficient for the realization of that dream. The enemy did not contemplate the possibility of Austria's collapse and the seizure by Russia of practically the whole of Galicia. He expected to capture Warsaw and make that city the base for a spring campaign into the heart of Russia. That expectation has failed. By dragging Turkey into the war, the Germans expected to start another Indian mutiny, but Indian soldiers are in the trenches with British and French troops. The Turks were expected to invade Egypt and force Great Britain away from the Suez Canal. That expectation has failed.

A rebellion was fomented in South Africa, but a former Boer General, now the distinguished Premier of South Africa, has carried the Union Jack over a hundred miles into German South West Africa. Every German thought that Italy's neutrality would be only temporary. That the pressure of war-time would swing her into line with the Ententes. Italy is still neutral, and if the Dardanelles can be forced, will be found on the side of the Allies. That is a sufficient catalogue of failure to dull the edge of any Canadian's pessimism.

But if we look at the sea where does Germany stand? Great liners are rusting in every neutral port, eating themselves up with harbor dues. Hamburg and Bremen are cemeteries of dead ships. Germany's merchant marine has utterly disappeared from the seas. The enemy openly declared that his intention was to wear down the British force of battleships and cruisers by submarine attacks until the fleets of the Allies would be on a parity with that of Germany. When that end was attained the High Seas Fleet would smash through all opposition. The submarines have been proved ineffective against armed ships and of late have turned their attention to the sinking of trawlers and other minor merchant craft. The only battle of first class cruisers in the North Sea found the Germans utterly unable to cope with British ships and British gunnery.

Finally, Sir John French says, and General Joffre says, that so soon as a sufficient supply of munitions is provided the German line in France can be broken and forced back. They are competent observers and not given to foolish boasting. Surely there is enough material in these facts to keep us cheerful in the midst of trouble.

THOSE WHO STAY AT HOME.

Commenting upon the splendid record of the Canadian troops at the front, an eastern paper says that the terrible loss of life thus entailed has for the first time since the war started brought directly home to Canadians a true conception of the fact that we in this country are engaged

in a struggle for our national existence. Continuing it says:

"That our brother Canadians when called upon to meet the supreme test of battle would not fall was something every one of us took for granted. The sobering thought that this test would call for the lives of some of the finest of our youth and chivalry was not driven home until the publication of the casualty list laid its shadow of grief upon the land. That shadow is not wholly dispelled by the reflection that the Canadians behaved heroically that they won the admiration of the best armies in Europe, and that they exalted the name of Canada. Today the thought that should be universal in this country is a determination that every man and woman will do what he and she can to support our men at the front, to take some personal share of the burden that is being carried by the soldiers in France and Flanders, to do something to really justify British citizenship.

There must be hundreds of thousands of Canadians who have passed sleepless nights because no way in which they could help this struggle was clear to them. All the soldiers Canada wants can be had, and yet millions of able-bodied men and women will be left to do nothing, apparently, but hope and fear, yearning to be of use and not knowing how. A contribution to a patriotic fund, no matter how liberal, can never satisfy the desire of all British subjects to "do their bit," to show that they are worthy of the supreme sacrifices others are making for them. This restless desire of those condemned to stay at home is, we believe, largely responsible for the agitation in England that sports should be curtailed, that drinking should be moderated, and that some self-denials, however unconnected with the prosecution of the war should be practiced by those who have no other means offered them in proving that their hearts at least are in the fight. Canada not less than the British Isles is doing her share already. She will do whatever she has a chance of doing. It is when we read of our boys laying down their lives that the millions who are at home pray that some way might be opened up by which they might show themselves not unworthy of the sacrifices made for them.

AFTER THE LUSITANIA.

(By a Canadian.)

Weapons I have none,
In futile rage I sit,
Longing to grasp a gun,
To shoot, to stab, to hit;
Longing to seize the neck
Of the savage, blood-crazed croud,
To tear out his heart, to rend him apart,
To stamp down his bones in the sod.

He has slaughtered our kith and kin,
He has warred on wives and girls,
He has made a god of his sin
And his ways are aped by his churls.
He has soured the taste of Good
And thus, this crowned devil,
By rousing my blood,
Is dragging me down to his level.
—Toronto Daily News.

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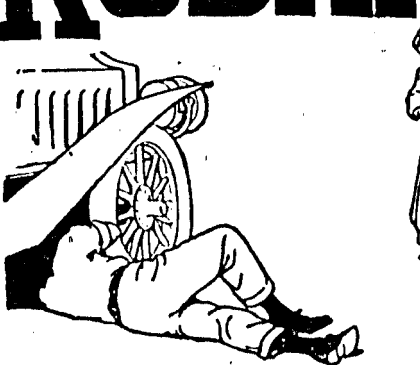
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Twin Screw, 12,000 tons, 580 feet long, 60 feet broad
British Steamers. Under the British Flag
Cabin, \$50.00. Third Class, \$33.75. (Only two classes carried)
S.S. "Northland" from Montreal, Saturday, May 29th
Embark previous evening. No hotel. No transfer expenses.

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Other good flour, better than anything else at the price.

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BUTTER WRAPPERS

According to the regulations recently inaugurated in connection with DAIRY BUTTER it is now compulsory to have PRINTED BUTTER WRAPPERS showing that the butter offered for sale is DAIRY BUTTER and by whom it is made

Write to the Vernon News

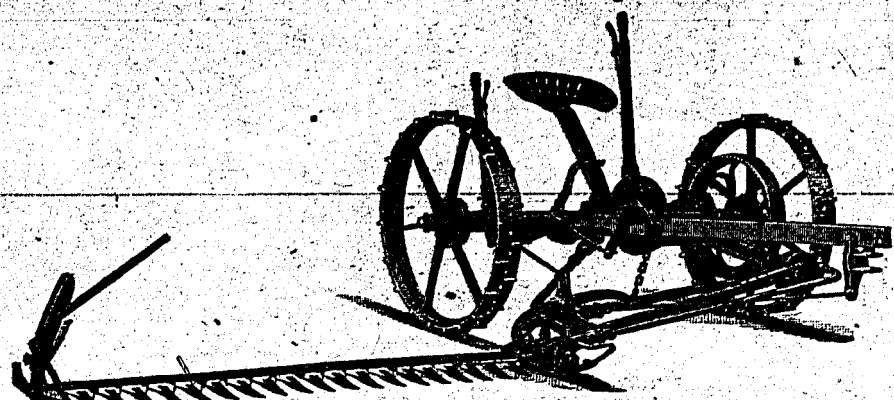
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THE VERNON NEWS

VERNON, B. C.

TRY A VERNON NEWS "WANT AD"

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USED ALL OVER THE BRITISH EMPIRE
FRANK S. REYNOLDS
VERNON, B. C.

Empress Theatre, Vernon THURS, MAY 20th, 1915

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE

"1915 FOLLIES"

in bright, clean programme of songs, dances, and topicalities including their acknowledged success

THE FOLLIES IN FRANCE

Popular Prices - 75c and 50c
Seats on sale at Berry's

READ WHAT THE COAST PAPERS SAY!

TOWN AND DISTRICT

J. Hope of Armstrong was a visitor to the city on Friday.

F. N. Hales of Armstrong was in town on Friday.

Dr. Irvine of Oyama was a visitor to the city on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn of Oyama were in town on Tuesday.

Ripe strawberries were gathered at Oyama on the 14th inst. Beat this, who can!

Another batch of alien prisoners arrived from the coast on Tuesday for the local internment camp.

Alderman R. V. Clement left on Tuesday for New Westminster as a lay delegate to the Methodist Conference.

The Country Club will hold the first of its regular dances this season next Saturday evening.

J. E. Reekie of Kelowna attended a meeting of the executive of the Okanagan United Growers, held here on Monday.

The summer time table on the S. & O. will go into effect on May 31st, and from that date the incoming train from Seacombe will reach Vernon at 12:55 p. m., returning north at 14:55.

Mrs. Clerihew, who for the past year has been in charge of the Vernon Girls' Club, left last week for Fanny Sound, Ontario, where she will reside with her daughter.

Several Vernon citizens have received invitations from the Pentecost Board of Trade to attend a banquet which will be held in that city on the evening of Monday, May 31st, to mark the arrival of the first train on the Kettle Valley Railway.

Dr. and Mrs. Arbuckle left on Thursday for the east on a two months' visit. Mrs. Arbuckle will spend the time at her old home in East Bedford, P. E. I., while the doctor will put in a couple of months' work at the Montreal hospitals, and may possibly visit New York before his return.

We are requested by the Coldstream Ranch to draw attention to the fact that it is not necessary to place a two-cent stamp on letters addressed to that firm. They have their mail delivered from the city office, and a one-cent stamp—with, of course, the additional war tax stamp—is all that is required to ensure delivery.

Operations are progressing in a very satisfactory manner at the hydraulic placer claims on Stewarts Creek. The monitors are now moving about 3,000 feet of earth daily, and at places bed-rock is nearly reached. It is expected that the first cleanup will be made about the middle of June, and Manager Hammond is extremely optimistic regarding the results.

We have read with interest the first four numbers of the new weekly published at the provincial capital by F. E. Simpson. The Victorian, from its breezy optimism, its pungent paragraphs and its exceptionally attractive typographical make-up, starts out well, and goes far towards ensuring success by distinctly meriting it. Mr. Simpson is well known throughout the interior where he has a host of warm friends, all of whom will unite in wishing his latest journalistic venture all manner of good fortune.

Father Lejune of Kamloops was a visitor to the city last week.

Dr. Isley, V. S. of Armstrong, was a visitor to the city on Monday.

R. E. Berry left by Saturday's train on a brief business trip to Vancouver.

R. B. Kerr, the well-known Kelowna barrister, spent a couple of days in town this week.

The Rev. W. Vance left on Monday to attend the Methodist conference at New Westminster.

The Rev. C. O. Main returned on Friday from a meeting of Presbytery at Kelowna.

Presbyterian services will be held on Sunday, May 23rd, at Mabel Lake in the school house at 11 a. m., and at Shuswap Falls at 2:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Dr. Elftman, manager of the Fire Valley Gold Mining Company, is greatly pleased with recent developments in the property at Monashee where he is steadily pushing forward the work in his tunnel. He left yesterday for Hedley, as he believes the ore he is now striking is very similar to that of the famous Hedley gold mine, and will require the same kind of treatment.

Fifty recruits for the B. C. Horse arrived on Tuesday from Vancouver. This brings the two local squadrons of this regiment pretty well up to full strength.

As arrivals of alien prisoners to the internment camp are of frequent occurrence these days, the guard duty entailed upon the 30th of late has been rather heavy, and the recruits from the coast were very acceptable.

The friends of O. P. Watson of this city will be glad to hear of his signal success at the Toronto College of Pharmacy, where he recently captured the John Roberts Scholarship with its attendant gold medal, as well as taking the college gold medal. Fred Tennant, another former employee of R. E. Berry in this city, has returned to work in his store after graduating from the Toronto College and completing his B. C. course.

Added interest is being shown regarding the forthcoming visit of the "1915 Follies," by reason of the fact that they are presenting in addition to their miscellaneous programme, a musical sketch founded on an actual incident behind the trenches in France. It will be remembered that Sir John French gave permission to Mr. Seymour Hicks and Ellaline Terriss to take a concert party behind the trenches. Mr. Hillman, the Folly Chief, recently had the good fortune to meet a member of that company, and it is on first hand information that the "Follies in France," is based. The sketch has, in theatrical phraseology, "been a winner" all along the line, and it is safe to say it will prove a magnet at the Empress this evening.

Few theatrical companies have so speedily risen to fame as the "1915 Follies," who are to appear in this city at the Empress this evening. The "Follies" have played continuously and successfully on the Mainland and Vancouver Island with their headquarters in Victoria and Vancouver, and the fact that they have now been persuaded to undertake a tour which should be of immense interest to all players. The company stages a brilliant, humorous and musical program, full of originalities and unique surprises. Every individual member is an artist of distinction, and what is still more important, versatility, for the versatile element in the "1915 Follies" is the one to which must be attributed their unusual success. The Folly Chief, Mr. B. C. Hillman, is exceedingly well known as a player, a writer, an author and composer, and it is his manifold genius which has been the mainspring of the organization since its beginning. The individual work of the Folly Chief is an attraction in itself, for it has stood the test of London audiences. Mr. Hillman having given one-man recitals in the Strand and Piccadilly in the big English cities. He is, however, supported by a company which includes Miss Millicent Ward, formerly of the P. H. Benson Company, Miss Angeline, Lochead, Norah Hayden, Victor Iyer, of the Norman V. Norman Company, and Henry Austin, of the Criterion, London.

Mayor Polson of Enderby was in town yesterday.

Thos. Clinton of Larkin was a visitor to the city yesterday.

R. N. Dundas of Kelowna is in town this week.

V. D. Currie of Kamloops was in town on Monday.

T. Mellish of Armstrong was in town on Monday.

J. C. White of Summerland was in town for a couple of days this week.

Frank Fraser of Kelowna was a visitor to the city this week.

S. G. McWilliams of Summerland passed through on Friday on his way to Vancouver.

Thos. Bulman of Cloverdale Farm, Ellison District, was in town on Saturday.

R. R. Perry, the Armstrong lawyer, was here this week attending County Court.

Judge Swanson came in on Monday to hold his monthly session of County Court here.

The Rev. Mr. Switzer of Kelowna was a passenger to Vancouver by Tuesday's train.

Mayor Jones of Kelowna motored up on Monday, returning to the "Orchard City" the same afternoon.

Miss Jessie Smith, of the News office staff, returned on Thursday from a holiday visit to Victoria.

Mrs. J. G. Knight desires to announce that she will not receive on Friday nor again this season.

Next Monday is Victoria Day and will be observed as a public holiday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vallance left yesterday on a trip to Halcyn Hot Springs.

T. Wilson, Inspector of Indian Orchards, made one of his periodical trips through the Okanagan last week.

W. W. Rogers of Armstrong was over on a brief business visit last Friday.

The Rev. R. W. Lee of Summerland passed through on Monday en route for New Westminster where he will attend the Methodist conference.

Don't miss the "Pageant of Empire" in the Opera House next Wednesday and Thursday nights! See the programme on page 10 of this issue.

The Right Rev., the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, has kindly consented to be "vicar" to the Vernon Preparatory School at Goldstream.

The Rev. G. A. Wilson, Supt. of Home Missions for the Presbyterian Church in B. C., returned to Vancouver on Friday after attending a Presbytery meeting at Kelowna.

Mrs. W. C. Pound left for Vancouver last Friday as a delegate to the Provincial convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church.

J. M. Cameron, Assistant General Superintendent of the C. P. R. Vancouver, accompanied by Superintendent McKay of Revelstoke, passed through yesterday on a trip to Pentiction.

Lieut. Stead, with about a dozen men of the Army Service Corps, came up from Vancouver on Friday on business connected with the establishment of the Vernon concentration camp.

W. J. Twiss of Vancouver, Provincial manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada, has been making a trip through the Okanagan during the past week.

Empire Day will be celebrated by the children of the Vernon schools as last year, by a series of games and sports, on Friday afternoon in Polson Park. All interested are cordially invited.

Joe Watkin has moved his auto repair shop from the premises formerly occupied by the Vernon Carriage and Auto Works to a shop on Eighth Street adjoining the implement warehouse of F. S. Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowes, formerly of Dorchester, N. B., and now residents of Toronto, were in town on Monday on their way home from a visit to friends at Naramata. Mrs. Bowes is a daughter of the late Hon. H. R. Emerson.

Our Enderby correspondent wired us yesterday that the show put on by the "1915 Follies" was the best of the kind that town for many a day.

He says that it is bright, new and clean, and advises all Vernon theatre-goers to make a point to attend this entertainment.

The garden party which All Saints Chancel Guild intended to give in the park at June has been postponed, owing to the Red Cross Society giving a social about that time. The garden party will, however, be held on July 12th at the residence of Mrs. Price Ellison.

Word has been received that the criminal court of Assize for Vernon has been cancelled. There was only one case on the calendar, and in this the leading witness for the Crown was not procurable, having left the district. Chief Justice Hunter will preside at the Assize on the 25th inst. at two o'clock, when one or two civil cases will come up for trial.

Mr. Sauter's splendid reading of "Enoch Arden" was thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience at St. Andrew's Church on Monday night, his fine and sympathetic rendition of the author's well-known poem eliciting unstinted praise and appreciation. The accompaniment by Strauss, which makes a very effective combination, with the reading, was very artistic.

Deciding by Mrs. Fraser on the violin, with Mr. Hudson as pianist. In addition to this the following programme was very acceptably given: March from "Aida," Verdi, orchestra; Miss Fraser, "Mendelssohn," Taylor, Downing, "Crawshaw," Hudson; "Farewell to the Forest," Mendelssohn, choir; Spanish dance, Moskowski, orchestra; Chanson Joyeuse, Barnes, orchestra; Sounds from England, Lausay, orchestra; March of the Men of Harlech, choir; God Save the King.

We doubt if the oldest inhabitant can recall such splendid rains at this season of the year as we have been receiving in the Okanagan for the past three weeks. The crops are looking better and better, and all kinds of fruit and vegetables are in season.

The acreage in grain and vegetables is perhaps nearly double that of last year, and the farmers having taken hold of the "Fertilizer and Production" idea in a most practical manner throughout this district. It is expected that the fruit crop will exceed the yield of last year by about 25 per cent, and as the season is several weeks earlier than usual, the market at a much more advanced date than is generally the case. There should be a bumper crop of hay this season, and the fall wheat shows a particularly heavy growth. Taking it all around, the prospects for the farmers at present are such as to warrant the opinion that a large measure of prosperity will be theirs when the crops of 1915 are duly harvested.

—Agents for—
Dr. Jaeger Wool Garments for Men, Women and Children

Watch This Space Next Week for Big Alteration Specials

☛ Carpenters and Painters have been working from early morning until late at night for past two weeks, and have almost completed alterations.

☛ The Dry Goods and Men's Wear Departments now occupy corner formerly held by Hardware. The Shoe section is all in one in rear of Dry Goods. The Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dept. will be on 2nd floor over Dry Goods Department.

☛ While the changes and alteration have caused more or less annoyance and confusion we think our customers will be pleased with the change.

Watch This Space Next Week for Alteration Specials

—Agents for—
W. R. MEGAW
DEPARTMENTAL STORES

—Agents for—
"20th Century" Clothing
Geo. A. Slater's Shoes
Empress Shoes

TWENTY YEARS
AGO
FROM THE VERNON NEWS
MAY 16, 1895.

Harry Tronson, the thirteen-year-old son of E. J. Tronson, was the victim of a fatal accident on Wednesday. He fell from a horse, and was kicked on the head, resulting in almost instant death.

S. T. Elliott met with a serious misfortune last Monday, his stable, shed and a number of farm implements being destroyed by fire at his farm in White Valley.

D. Gellatly has leased the piece of land on the west side of Okanagan known as Short's ranch. He is putting up a house, and making other improvements.

Wm. Postill shipped 175 head of cattle to Alberta this week.

L. Christien and P. H. Barnes returned last week from laying out a new trail from the Shuswap River to the south end of Mabel Lake.

One of the largest black bear skins ever seen in this section is now in possession of Thos. Butler of White Valley, who recently trapped the animal near Eden Park. It measures 7 feet in length, and 2 feet 2 inches from claw to claw across the skin.

WEDDING BELLS.

An interesting ceremony took place in St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. Joseph E. Montague was united in marriage with Miss Eva Carswell, daughter of Mr. Robert Carswell, lumber merchant.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. C. O. Main, in the presence of a large number of the friends and relatives of the popular young couple. The platform of the church was profusely decorated with flowers, and the wedding march was played by Miss LeVehou.

The groom was supported by Mr. Kenneth W. Kinnard, and the bride's sister, Miss Ruth Carswell, acted as bridesmaid. Both young persons are well known in Vernon, and are decidedly popular.

Mr. Montague, formerly of Concord, Mass., is now bookkeeper for the Vernon Fruit Union. The bride, though born in Brandon, Man., has been a Vernon girl since childhood, and has always been a prime favorite.

After being bombarded with quantities of the usual rice and confetti by their enthusiastic friends, the happy couple left for a visit of a fortnight to Victoria and other coast cities, bearing with them the well-wishes of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Montague will take up their residence in Vernon upon their return from the wedding journey.

BORN
CLARK—On Tuesday, May 11, to the wife of Major Clarke, 3011 Regt. B. C. Horse, twins—a boy and girl.

DIED
REHMANT—At the Vernon Jubilee Hospital, on May 14th, 1915, Emily Agnes Rehmant, beloved wife of H. C. Rehmant. 52-1

CARD OF THANKS
Mr. Rehmant and family desire to express their thanks to their many kind friends for the sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement. 52-1

VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, WANTS SETTLERS

Special inducements: cheap land, railways, free schools, government bounties. 21 years to pay for farms adapted to alfalfa, corn, grain, fruit, etc. Climate like California; ample markets; reduced passages; special excursion fares arranged. Free particulars from F. T. A. FLOCKE, Government Representative from Victoria, 183 Market St., San Francisco, Cal. Box 25.

COLDSTREAM COUNCIL MEETING.

Minutes of the regular meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, May 12th, at 2:30 p. m., there being present the Reeve and Councillors Kent, Cositt and Watson. The minutes of the previous regular meeting held on April 14th were read and confirmed.

Communications were received and dealt with as follows:

From R. W. Paton re discount on water rates and rents being allowed in cases where "letters posted on the last day for claiming rebate, but which did not actually reach the municipal treasurer until after the expiration of time stated on the accounts rendered.—The Council gave this matter careful consideration but could not see their way to allowing rebate in such cases. A copy of the Waterworks By-law to be sent to Mr. Paton.

From E. F. Lloyd, enclosing plans of Learmouth Subdivision.—To be brought up for consideration at the next meeting.

The Finance Committee submitted a written report recommending payment of accounts amounting to \$112,12.

The superintendent of waterworks submitted a written progress report in connection with the reconstruction work now in hand at Lavinton, and being undertaken at the intake.—Report adopted and superintendent authorized to carry out the work as per his recommendations.

Noxious weeds.—A draft of Weed By-law was made and submitted at the next meeting.

Written consent was received from Mr. D. A. Murray to the construction of a 66 foot road across his property at Lavinton.

The meeting then adjourned.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Professor Spencer Wilkinson, in the Westminster Gazette.

The fate of the country is in the hands of the new second Lieutenants. Generally speaking, they have worked with a will. They have had some need, those who failed to pass the doctor's examination, to have the help which they have been given them. But they are the kind of young men who know how to help themselves and who overcome difficulties. I think they are better men, with more resource and keener wits, than their German counterparts, and therefore that their platoons will be more effective as fighting bodies than the German platoons. That is the basis of my hopes for Victory.

The Fighting Units.

Everything depends upon the effect, and fighting power of the units with which their German counterparts are being, and will be increased. The fighting power of a body of men is made up partly of their individual skill in the use of their weapons and in movement, and partly of their cohesion or discipline, skill being a matter of in-

struction and practice, and discipline a matter of the leading.

On the battlefield the units are sections and platoons. A section is a group of a dozen men under a non-commissioned officer, and a platoon is made up of four sections, commanded by a lieutenant or second lieutenant. A company is a tiny army of four platoons, its general being the captain. The actual fighting with the bullet and the bayonet is in present-day warfare in the hands of the platoon and section leaders. They are the authorities in immediate connection with the men. If they can teach and lead their men these men will be skilled and disciplined.

Since the war began I have had the opportunity of seeing something of the second Lieutenants, the young men who have left their professions, their colleges, or their offices to become officers of the Territorials or of the new, so-called, Regular regiments. They are the pick of the young men of the country. I think that in natural qualifications to be officers they are, on the whole, superior to any body of young men that ever joined an army.

When the war began I had been five years a member of the Board of Oxford which selected or recommended the University candidates for commissions. I was from the beginning satisfied with the system. Any undergraduate could obtain a commission provided that he joined the Officers' Training Corps, that he went for a few weeks into training with a regular battalion, that he passed certain easy examinations in military subjects, and that he took a degree. The military examinations were allowed to count towards the degree. In other words, the University relaxed its requirements in its own branches of study in favor of army candidates. The Oxford candidates were, therefore, not types of Oxford's best training. They were young men for whose benefit Oxford had lowered her minimum standard.

What Britain Can Do.

Then came the war. Almost immediately all our young men at Oxford applied for commissions and all but those who failed to pass the doctor's examination, to have the help which they have been given them. But they are the kind of young men who know how to help themselves and who overcome difficulties. I think they are better men, with more resource and keener wits, than their German counterparts, and therefore that their platoons will be more effective as fighting bodies than the German platoons. That is the basis of my hopes for Victory.

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